

IN THE CLAIMS

The status of the claims are as shown in the following listing of claims:

Claim 1 **(Canceled)**

Claim 2 **(Canceled)**

3. **(Previously presented)** An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

 a rectifier means **(32)** having an input and an output, said rectifier means **(32)** being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating rectified d.c. power at said output;

 a power factor correction converter means **(38)** having an input connected to said output of said rectifier means **(32)** and an output, said power factor correction converter means **(38)** being responsive to said rectified d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means output;

 an LED array **(12)**, defined as consisting of series-parallel connected LED devices, having an input connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means **(38)** for receiving said regulated voltage d.c. power to illuminate said LED array **(12)**;

 including a pulse width modulated modulator means **(46)** connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means **(38)** and to said input of said LED array **(12)** for modulating said regulated voltage d.c. power.

Claim 4 (Canceled)

Claim 5 (Canceled)

Claim 6 (Canceled)

7. **(Previously presented)** An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

 a rectifier means (32) having an input and an output, said rectifier means (32) being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating rectified d.c. power at said output;

 a power factor correction converter means (38) having an input connected to said output of said rectifier means (32) and an output, said power factor correction converter means (38) being responsive to said rectified d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means output;

 an LED array (12), defined as consisting of series-parallel connected LED devices, having an input connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means (38) for receiving said regulated voltage d.c. power to illuminate said LED array (12);

 a battery backup means (62) having an input for receiving a.c. power applied to said input of said rectifier means (32) and having an output at which d.c. power is generated, and a switch-over means (82) connected to said output of said battery backup means (62) and to said rectifier means input, said battery backup means (62) being responsive to a failure of a.c. power at said battery backup means input for controlling said switch-over means (82) to connect said output of said battery backup means (62) to said input of said rectifier means (32) to provide d.c. power to illuminate said LED array (12) and being

responsive to a.c. power at said battery backup means input for controlling said switch-over means (82) to disconnect said battery backup means from said rectifier means input.

8. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 7 wherein said switch-over means (82) is an electromechanical relay.

9. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 7 wherein said battery backup means (62) includes a time delay and restoration means (78) responsive to application of a.c. power at said input of said battery backup means (62) for controlling said switch-over means (82) to disconnect said output of said battery backup means (62) from said input of said full wave (32) and connect the a.c. power to said full wave rectifier means input after a predetermined time delay.

10. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 7 wherein said battery backup means (62) includes a d.c. power switch-over and flasher means (80) connected to said switch-over means (82) for pulsing said d.c. power at a predetermined rate to flash said LED array (12).

11. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 7 wherein said battery backup means (62) includes a synchronizing pulse generator means (86) connected to said d.c. power switch-over and flasher means (80) for imposing marker pulses on said d.c. power at a predetermined rate.

12. **(Previously presented)** An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

a rectifier means **(32)** having an input and an output, said rectifier means **(32)** being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating rectified d.c. power at said output;

a power factor correction converter means **(38)** having an input connected to said output of said rectifier means **(32)** and an output, said power factor correction converter means **(38)** being responsive to said rectified d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means output;

an LED array **(12)**, defined as consisting of series-parallel connected LED devices, having an input connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means **(38)** for receiving said regulated voltage d.c. power to illuminate said LED array **(12)**;

a half wave power detector means **(88)** having an input connected to said input of said rectifier means **(32)** and an output connected to another input of said power factor correction converter means **(38)**, said half wave power detector means **(88)** being responsive to dimming signal at said rectifier means input for generating a control signal at said half wave power detector means output and said power factor correction converter means **(38)** being responsive to said control signal for decreasing said regulated d.c. power to dim said LED array **(12)**.

13. **(Previously presented)** An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

a rectifier means (32) having an input and an output, said rectifier means (32) being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating rectified d.c. power at said output;

a power factor correction converter means (38) having an input connected to said output of said rectifier means (32) and an output, said power factor correction converter means (38) being responsive to said rectified d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means output;

an LED array (12), defined as consisting of series-parallel connected LED devices, having an input connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means (38) for receiving said regulated voltage d.c. power to illuminate said LED array (12);

a pulse width modulated modulator means (46) connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means (38) and to said input of LED array (12) for modulating said regulated voltage d.c. power and a half wave power detector means (88) having an input connected to said input of said rectifier means (32) and an output connected to an input of said pulse width modulated modulator means (46), said half wave power detector means being responsive to a dimming signal at said rectifier means input for generating a control signal at said half wave power detector means output and said pulse width modulated modulator means (46) being responsive to said control signal for decreasing said regulator d.c. power to dim said LED array (12).

14. **(Original)** An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

a power supply means (10) having an input and an output,

said power supply means (10) being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said output to illuminate an LED array (12) connected to said power supply means output;; and

a dimming detector means (88) having an input connected to said input of said power supply means (10) and an output connected to another input of said power supply means (10), said dimming detector means (88) being responsive to a dimming signal at said power supply means input for generating a control signal at said dimming detector means output and said power supply means (10) being responsive to said control signal for decreasing said regulated voltage d.c. power to dim the LED array (12).

15. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 14 wherein said dimming detector means (88) is a half wave power detector means, said dimming signal is half wave rectified a.c. power and said power supply means (10) includes a rectifier means (32) having an input connected to said power supply means input and an output connected to said power supply output, said power factor correction converter means (38) including said another input of said power supply means (10), said power factor correction converter means (38) being responsive to said control signal for decreasing said regulated voltage d.c. power to dim the LED array (12).

16. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 14 wherein said dimming detector means (88) is a half wave power detector means, said dimming signal is half wave rectified a.c. power and including a pulse width modulated modulator means (46) connected to said output of said power supply means (10) for modulating said regulated voltage d.c. power, said pulse width modulated modulator means (46) including said another input of said power supply means (10) said pulse width modulated modulator means being responsive to said control signal for decreasing said regulated voltage d.c. power to dim the LED array (12).

17. **(Original)** An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

a rectifier means (32) having an input and an output, said rectifier means (32) being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating rectified d.c. power at said output;

a power factor correction converter means (38) having an input connected to said output of said rectifier means (32) and an output, said power factor correction converter means (38) being responsive to said rectified d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said power factor correction converter means output:

a battery backup means (62) having an input for receiving a.c. power applied to said input of said rectifier means (32) and having an output at which d.c. power is generated: and

a switch-over means (82) connected to said output of said battery backup means (62) and to said input of said rectifier means (32), said battery backup means (62)

being responsive to a failure of a.c. power at said battery backup means input for controlling said switchover means (82) to connect said battery backup means output to said rectifier means input to provide d.c. power to said power factor correction converter means (38) to illuminate an LED array connected to said output of said power factor correction converter means (38) and being responsive to a.c. power at said battery backup means input for controlling said switch-over means (82) to disconnect said battery backup means output from said rectifier means input.

18. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 17 wherein said power factor correction converter means (38) is a power factor correcting and voltage regulating buck/boost switchmode converter.

19. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 17 including an adaptive clamp circuit means (24) connected to said input of said rectifier means (32) for eliminating leakage current problems, said adaptive clamp circuit means (24) having an input adapted to be connected to a pair of a.c. power lines (22), a pair of clamp circuit output lines (26) connected to said adaptive clamp circuit means input, a voltage sensing means (48) connected across said adaptive clamp circuit means input and a controlled load means (50) connected across said clamp circuit output lines (26) and to said voltage sensing means (48), said voltage sensing means (48) being responsive to a magnitude of a.c. voltage at said adaptive clamp circuit means input lower than a predetermined magnitude for turning on said controlled load means (50) to connect a low impedance load (60) in said controlled load means (50) across said clamp circuit output lines (26) and said voltage sensing means (48)

being responsive to a magnitude for turning off said controlled load means (50) to disconnect said low impedance load (60) from said clamp circuit output lines (26).

20. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 17 wherein said battery backup means (62) includes a time delay and restoration means (78) responsive to application of a.c. power at said input of said battery backup means (62) for controlling said switch-over means (82) to disconnect said output of said battery backup means (62) from said input of said rectifier means (32) and connect the a.c. power to said rectifier means input after a predetermined time delay.

21. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 17 wherein said battery backup means (62) includes a d.c. power switch-over and flasher means (80) connected to said switch-over means (82) for pulsing said d.c. power at a predetermined rate to flash said LED array (12).

22. **(Original)** The apparatus according to claim 17 wherein said battery backup means (62) includes a synchronizing pulse generator means (86) connected to said d.c. power switch-over and flasher means (80) for imposing marker pulses on said d.c. power at a predetermined rate.

23. (Original) An apparatus for supplying regulated voltage d.c. electrical power to an LED array comprising:

a rectifier means (32) having an input and an output, said rectifier means (32) being responsive to a.c. power at said input for generating rectified d.c. power at said output:

a power factor correcting and voltage regulating buck/boost switchmode converter (38) having an input connected to said output of said rectifier means (32) and an output, said switchmode converter (38) being responsive to said rectified d.c. power at said switchmode converter input for generating regulated voltage d.c. power at said switchmode converter output:

an LED array (12) having an input connected to said output of said switchmode converter (38) for receiving said regulated voltage d.c. power to illuminate said LED array (12):

a battery backup means (62) having an input for receiving a.c. power applied to said input of said rectifier means (32) and having an output at which d.c. power is generated; and

a switch-over means (82) connected to said output of said battery backup means (62) and to said input of said rectifier means (32), said battery backup means (62) being responsive to a failure of a.c. power at said battery backup means input for controlling said switch-over means (82) to connect said battery backup means output to said rectifier means input to provide d.c. power to said switchmode converter (38) to illuminate said LED array (12) and being responsive to a.c. power at said battery backup means input for controlling said switch-over means (82) to disconnect said battery backup means output from said rectifier means input.

24. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

- an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;
- a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;
- a line voltage regulating switchmode power supply having a power supply input coupled to the rectifier output and having a power supply output;
- a plurality of LEDs coupled to the power supply output and having multiple current paths for dissipating power and emitting light;
- an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and
- a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

25. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

- an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;
- a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;
- a line voltage regulating switchmode power supply having a power supply input coupled to the rectifier output and having a power supply output;
- a plurality of LEDs coupled to the output of the power supply in at least two current paths, whereby the cessation of current through one current path due to single point failure does not prevent current flow through another current path;
- an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected

to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

26. **(Previously amended)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a line voltage regulating switchmode power supply having a power supply input coupled to the rectifier output and having a power supply output;

an LED array having an input connected to the output of the power supply;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

27. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a line voltage regulating switchmode power supply having a power supply input coupled to the rectifier output and having a power supply output;

a plurality of LEDs electrically configured such that the failure of a single LED results in continued emission of light from a substantial number of the rest of the plurality of LEDs;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

28. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for maintaining current and voltage waveforms substantially in phase and for providing a regulated current output with respect to variations in the input line voltage;

a plurality of LEDs coupled to the power supply output and having multiple current paths for dissipating power and emitting light;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

29. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for maintaining current and voltage waveforms substantially in phase and for providing a regulated current output with respect to variations in the input line voltage;

a plurality of LEDs electrically configured such that the failure of a single LED results in continued emission of light from a substantial number of the rest of the plurality of LEDs;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

30. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for maintaining current and voltage waveforms substantially in phase and for providing a regulated current output with respect to variations in the input line voltage;

a plurality of LEDs coupled to the output of the power supply in at least two current paths, whereby the cessation of current through one current path due to single point failure does not prevent current flow through another current path;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

31. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for maintaining current and voltage waveforms substantially in phase and for providing a regulated current output with respect to variations in the input line voltage;

an LED array having an input connected to the output of the power supply;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

32. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a current regulating switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for improving poor power factor, whereby the power supply provides essentially constant current at a power supply output with respect to variations in line voltage input, and whereby current and voltage waveforms are maintained substantially in phase;

a plurality of LEDs coupled to the power supply output and having multiple current paths for dissipating power and emitting light;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

33. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a current regulating switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for improving poor power factor, whereby the power supply provides essentially constant current at a power supply output with respect to variations in line voltage input, and whereby current and voltage waveforms are maintained substantially in phase;

a plurality of LEDs electrically configured such that the failure of a single LED results in continued emission of light from a substantial number of the rest of the plurality of LEDs;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

34. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a current regulating switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for improving poor power factor, whereby the power supply provides essentially constant current at a power supply output with respect to variations in line voltage input, and whereby current and voltage waveforms are maintained substantially in phase;

a plurality of LEDs coupled to the output of the power supply in at least two current paths, whereby the cessation of current through one current path due to single point failure does not prevent current flow through another current path;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

35. **(Previously presented)** A power supply assembly for powering light emitting diodes (LEDs) in an outdoor line-connected signal, comprising:

an electrical input for coupling to a source of a.c. line voltage;

a rectifier coupled to the electrical input and having a rectifier output;

a current regulating switchmode power supply coupled to the output of the rectifier for improving poor power factor, whereby the power supply provides essentially constant current at a power supply output with respect to variations in line voltage input, and whereby current and voltage waveforms are maintained substantially in phase;

an LED array having an input connected to the output of the power supply;

an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power supply for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the assembly.

Claim 36. **(Canceled)**

37. **(Original)** The assembly according to claims 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35 wherein the switchmode power supply comprises an integrated circuit power supply.

38. **(Original)** The assembly of claim 37 wherein the integrated circuit power supply comprises a power factor correcting switchmode converter integrated circuit.

Claim 39. **(Canceled)**

40. **(Original)** The assembly according to claims 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35 further comprising a conflict monitor compatibility circuit, wherein the LEDs provide a high impedance condition in the presence of leakage currents, and the conflict monitor compatibility circuit includes:

a transistor coupled to the LEDs and biased as a switch that switches from an essentially nonconductive condition in the absence of the high impedance condition to an essentially conductive condition in the presence of the high impedance condition; and

a low impedance load in series connection with the transistor and in parallel connection with the LED load,

whereby leakage currents are shunted through the low impedance load, ensuring compatibility with conflict monitors designed for incandescent bulbs.

41. **(Original)** The assembly according to claims 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 or 34 wherein the plurality of LEDs comprise a plurality of series-parallel connected LEDs arranged in strings.

42. **(Currently amended)** The assembly according to claim ~~[[42]]~~ 41 wherein the plurality of LEDs comprise a ballast resistor in each string.

43 **(Original)** The assembly according to claims 26, 31 or 35 wherein the LED array comprises a ballast resistor in each string of the array.

44 **(Original)** A conflict monitor compatibility circuit for use in traffic and pedestrian signaling applications, comprising:

an LED load providing a high impedance condition in the presence of leakage currents from a solid state traffic controller switch;

a transistor coupled to the LED load and biased as a switch that switches from an essentially nonconductive condition in the absence of the high impedance condition to an essentially conductive condition in the presence of the high impedance condition; and

a low impedance load in series connection with the transistor and in parallel connection with the LED load,

whereby leakage currents are shunted through the low impedance load, ensuring compatibility with the conflict monitors designed for incandescent bulbs.

45. **(Original)** An apparatus for supplying power to an LED array in an outdoor line-connected signal comprising:

 a rectifier (32) having an input and an output, said rectifier (32) being responsive to power at said input for generating rectified power at said output;

 a power factor correction converter (38) having an input connected to said output of said rectifier (32) and an output, said power factor correction converter (38) being responsive to said rectified power at said power factor correction converter input for generating one of constant current and constant voltage at said power factor correction converter output;

 an LED array (12) having an input connected to said output of said power factor correction converter (38) for receiving said one of said constant current and constant voltage to illuminate said LED array (12);

 an electromagnetic interference filter means coupled to the power factor correction converter for preventing conducted interference from feeding back onto a.c. power lines connected to the electrical input; and

 a traffic, pedestrian or rail crossing signal housing enclosing the rectifier (32), power factor correction converter (38) and LED array (12).